

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES

The San Francisco meeting of the American Economic Association will be held in the second week of August. According to a provisional schedule now arranged, the sessions will begin on Wednesday evening, August 11, and close on Friday morning, August 13. The American Statistical Association, the American Political Science Association, the American Sociological Society, and the National Tax Association will hold meetings in San Francisco during the same week. There will be a joint session of the American Economic Association and the National Tax Association, and it is possible that joint sessions with other associations will be arranged. Most of the sessions will be held in San Francisco, but there will be one session at the University of California, Berkeley, and one at Stanford University, Palo Alto.

Those planning to attend this meeting are asked to inform the secretary of the American Economic Association (Professor A. A. Young, Ithaca, N. Y.). It is possible that a special Pullman car will be secured for the trip to the Coast if a sufficient number of members indicate their interest in such an arrangement. Members writing to the secretary with reference to this matter are asked to indicate the routes they prefer.

The secretary's office is desirous of obtaining copies of the American Economic Review, Vol. I, No. 1 (March, 1911), for the purpose of completing sets. One dollar each will be paid for copies of this number in good condition sent to the office of the secretary of the American Economic Association, Ithaca, N. Y.

The Review has received a brief article from Mr. Alba M. Edwards of the Bureau of the Census commenting on the Census Report on Occupations, more particularly replying to certain criticisms which were made by Mr. F. H. Knight in the March number. Owing to lack of space it is impossible to include this in the present issue. It is expected that it will be published in the September number.

The American Statistical Association will hold a summer meeting at Berkeley, California, during the week of August 9-13. A quarterly meeting of this association was held in New York, April 16, at which the subject of unemployment statistics was discussed. The following persons took part: Royal Meeker, "The amount of unemployment measured by census methods"; Charles B. Barnes, "Data recorded by public and private employment bureaus"; Howard B. Woolston, "Data

secured from employers." At a quarterly meeting held in Washington, April 17, there was a discussion on "Railway statistics as an aid to railway regulation," led by William J. Meyers, Professor F. H. Dixon, and Frank J. Warne.

A national conference on unemployment has been called by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor to be held in San Francisco on August 2.

It is announced that the meeting of the International Institute of Statistics scheduled for 1915 has been postponed.

At the twentieth annual meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, held at Ann Arbor, March 31-April 2, 1915, the following papers were read: "The increasing value of land and the rate problem," by Professor Friday; "The equity of profits," by Rufus F. Sprague; "The industrial transition in China," by Professor Henry C. Adams; "An interpretation of the working rules of the Carpenters' Union," by Edward M. Arnos; and "The new trust legislation," by I. L. Sharfman. Professor Frank T. Carlton, of Albion College, was reëlected vice-president in charge of the section of economics.

The fourth annual convention of the Investment Bankers Association will be held in Denver, September 20-22.

The third annual convention of the National Association of Corporation Schools will meet in Worcester, Mass., June 8-11. The arrangements for entertainment will be in charge of the Norton Grinding Co. and the American Steel and Wire Co. in Worcester.

Mr. Charles B. Austin, of the University of Texas, read a paper on "The tenant farmer" at the Muskogee meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress, April 26.

The department of economics of the University of Idaho is planning to make a survey of marketing conditions in the Inland Empire region. The Bureau of Farm Markets of the state of Idaho and the department of economics of Washington State College will probably assist in the work. The department is also to undertake a study of farm credits in Idaho, following the methods pursued by Professor Putnam in Kansas.

A movement is under way to form a Social Science Association of the teachers of economics, sociology, and political science, and history in the colleges and universities of northern Idaho, eastern Washington and Oregon, and western Montana.

New York University has announced a plan for business fellow-

ships which will be open to college graduates. The holders of these fellowships will devote half of their time to university work and the other half to business firms which are taking out fellowships, such as the United States Steel Corporation, the National City Bank, and the Ingersoll Watch Company. The committee in charge of the new department is composed of Jeremiah W. Jenks, chairman, Dean J. F. Johnson, Professor Phillip B. Kennedy, and Dr. S. C. McLeon.

Announcement has been made that prizes offered by Hart Schaffner & Marx for 1914 have been awarded as follows: In Class A, first prize was granted to Donald Earl Dunbar for a paper entitled "A comparative study of the Welsh and American tin plate industries"; second prize to Albert H. Leake for a paper entitled "Agricultural education." In Class B, first prize was granted to Richard S. Meriam for a paper on "The Webbs' theory of wages"; second prize to Niles Carpenter, Jr., for a paper on "A comparison of the financial operations of the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Company during the panic of 1907 and the period preceding."

A circular in regard to the twelfth contest (1916) for the Hart Schaffner & Marx prizes may be had of Professor J. Laurence Laughlin, University of Chicago.

The Ricardo prize for this year was won by W. B. Belknap.

The American Social Hygiene Association has been offered a prize of \$1000 by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to be awarded to the author of the best original pamphlet on social hygiene for adolescents between the ages of 12 and 16 years. Further information may be obtained from the American Social Hygiene Association, 105 West 40th St., New York City.

The Alexander Hamilton Institute of New York has prepared a Continued Course and Service for subscribers to its Modern Business Course and Service who have completed their two-year course. This includes new Modern Business Lectures similar to those received during the period of enrolment, the services of the Institute's Research Department, and the Modern Business Supplement, a quarterly publication of about 100 pages. The Supplement aims to furnish the business man authoritative information bearing upon his problems. The articles are connected, by direct reference, to principles enunciated in the Modern Business Text and are prepared by members of the staff under the editorical direction of Dr. Joseph French Johnson and Prof. Lee Galloway.

From the Utilities Publication Committee (50 Church St., New York City) can be obtained *Public Utilities Reports, Annotated*. The series is furnished in advance sheets every two weeks and bound volumes of 1200 pages about every two months. It contains the decisions of all the public utilities commissions in the United States, together with selected court decisions. The price of the reports is \$5 per volume, and of the digests \$2.50 per annum.

It is announced that the Library of the Bureau of Railway Economics at Washington now contains approximately 40,000 items—books, pamphlets, magazine excerpts, and maps. Some 200 daily, weekly, and monthly publications are examined and indexed.

Bulletin No. 9, February, 1915, of the Russell Sage Foundation Library contains a list of the pamphlet publications of the Russell Sage Foundation from its organization until 1915, topically arranged (pp. 11).

Gustav Fock (Schlossgasse 7-9, Leipzig) offers for sale the library of Professor W. Lexis of Göttingen. The library contains nearly 4000 volumes, of which about one half are bound, and 400 pamphlets. There are also 1680 volumes of periodicals. The price named is \$3000.

The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is planning to issue a revised edition of its Directory of National, State, and Local Commercial Organizations in the United States, originally published in 1913.

The federal Bureau of Labor Statistics is preparing for publication Dressmaking as a Trade for Women, by May Allinson and The Boot and Shoe Industry as a Trade for Women, by Susan W. Kingsbury, May Allinson, and Lila Ver Planck North.

A general account of State Commissions on Economy and Efficiency, compiled by Dr. Chester C. Waters, is published as Bulletin No. 7 of the Legislative Reference Bureau of the Rhode Island State Library, Providence.

Professor F. W. Taussig has in press a book on Some Relations between Psychology and Economics.

Professor H. E. Mills of Vassar College has prepared a syllabus on *Labor Problem* (pp. 38) and one on *Socialism* (pp. 40) to serve as outlines for reading and study.

The Johns Hopkins Press announces a new series of reprints of economic essays of the seventeenth century, to be issued under the

editorial direction of Professor Hollander. The four essays selected for this issue are: A Treatise of the Canker of Englands Common Wealth, by Gerrard de Malynes (Londan, 1601); A Discourse of Trade, from England unto the East Indies: Answering to diverse Objections which are usually made against the same, by Thomas Mun (London, 1621); The Treasure of Traffike. Or a Discourse of Forraigne Trade, by Lewes Roberts (London, 1641); and Brief Observations concerning Trade, and Interest of Money, by Josiah Child (London, 1668). The subscription for the four tracts is fixed at \$2.

The Division of Public Welfare of the University of Texas has in press a bulletin entitled *Studies in Farm Tenancy*. This is the result of research work conducted by the members of the division and includes a chapter by Professor William E. Leonard.

The Casualty Actuarial and Statistical Society of America has published the *Proceedings* of its inaugural meeting, November 7, 1914 (pp. 76).

The Spectator Company (135 William Street, New York City) announces the publication of A Standard Accident Table as a Basis for Compensation Rates (\$1.50), by I. M. Rubinow. This is a reprint of an article appearing in the Quarterly Publications of the American Statistical Association for March, 1915. The study indicates the methods and materials used in constructing the "Standard Accident Table" or "Table of Distribution of 100,000 Accidents" which has been utilized in the computation of compensation insurance rates by the Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau, an organization of some twenty casualty companies. Dr. Rubinow is chairman of the actuarial committee of that bureau. The method of application of the "Standard Accident Table" is described by Dr. Rubinow in "Scientific methods of computing compensation rates," appearing in the Proceedings of the Casualty Actuarial and Statistical Society of America (March, 1915).

Smith, Elder & Co. have arranged for the publication of "The Lombard Street Library," and open the series with a new issue of Bagehot's Lombard Street. Mr. Hartley Withers prefixes an introduction.

The Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress, the Labour Party, and the Fabian Research Department have decided to prepare a *Labour Year Book* for 1915-1916 to be published in September of this year.

The Popular Science Monthly for April, 1915, is almost entirely devoted to a series of articles dealing with American economic and

social problems arising out of the war. These papers were presented before the Section for Social and Economic Science of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, December 29, 1914.

Under date of January 1, 1915, has appeared the first number of The Single Tax Index, a quarterly publication of about 100 pages at one dollar a number (Ralph Crosman, 121 Second St., San Francisco, Cal.). This covers not only the subject of single tax but practically the whole subject of taxation—except income tax—and the land question in general. It is cross-indexed in one alphabet. Book publications for the year 1914 are covered in this first number.

A supplement of the New Statesman for May 8 deals with the subject of "State municipal enterprise," forming part III of the draft report of the Fabian Research Department on the Control of Industry. With the issue of April 17, 1915, appears a Blue Book supplement, 16 pages.

Gustav Fisher (Jena) announces for the next number of Weltwirt-schaftliches Archiv an article entitled "Der Krieg und das Wirtschaftsleben der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika," by Professor E. V. D. Robinson of the University of Minnesota.

Karl Hiersemann of Leipzig published in January, 1915, a catalogue of works on Portugal, Central and South America, which includes a number of items of great rarity and of considerable economic importance. Part of the collection comes from the library of the late José de Mendonça Cortez, professor of political economy at the University of Coimbra, who was also active in banking and in fiscal legislation, and who had gathered a great amount of official material on which to base a systematic work on Portugese legislation. A number of rare pamphlets on the resources and industries of Central and South America are from the library of Dr. Luis Darapski.

Appointments and Resignations

Dr. Stephen Bauer, of Basel, Switzerland, has been obliged to resign his appointment as one of the Woodward lecturers at Yale University owing to the postponement of his trip to America.

Dr. Moritz J. Bonn holds the Carl Schurz professorship in the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Bonn is director of the Handelshochschule in Munich and professor of political economy in the university there. He is giving special attention to land reform in Ireland.

Associate Professor John Maurice Clark, of Amherst College, has

been appointed associate professor of economics at the University of Chicago.

Mr. W. C. Clark has been appointed lecturer in economics at Queen's College.

Mr. George P. Comer, instructor in economics at the University of Missouri, and this year absent on leave studying in the Harvard Graduate School, has been appointed instructor in political economy in Yale College.

Mr. Major B. Foster has been appointed secretary of the School of Commerce of New York University.

Mr. George French has been appointed lecturer on advertising at New York University for the year 1915-1916.

Professor Lee Galloway, of New York University, has received the following appointments: secretary-treasurer of the Commercial Education Club; chairman of the Board of Educational Control of the National Commercial Gas Association; and member of the Educational Committee of the Department Store Education Association.

Professor Charles W. Gerstenberg has resigned his position as secretary of the School of Commerce of New York University to become director of the Department of Finance of that university.

Assistant Professor Walton Hale Hamilton, of the University of Chicago, has been appointed associate professor of economics at Amherst College.

Professor George B. Hotchkiss, of New York University, has been promoted from the rank of associate professor of business English to that of full professor.

Dr. Charles W. Mixter, formerly professor of economics in the University of Vermont, has been appointed lecturer on industrial management in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University.

Professor Henry R. Seager, of Columbia University, has been appointed by the Board of Directors of the Chambers of Commerce of the United States, one of the nine members of a federal Trade Committee to act in coöperation with the new federal Trade Commission.

Miss Beatrice Sheets has resigned her position as assistant professor of economics and sociology at Ohio State University and accepted a position with the federal Children's Bureau.

Professor Lester B. Shippee, professor of political science and sociol-

ogy of the State College of Washington (Pullman) has been granted a leave of absence to pursue graduate work at Brown University.

Mr. Charles H. Sprague has been appointed lecturer on advertising at New York University for the year 1915-1916.

Professor W. G. Langworthy Taylor, who is emeritus professor of political economy at the University of Nebraska, will receive the honorary degree of LL.D. at the annual commencement of that university in June.

Dr. John K. Towles, of Kenyon College, has been elected professor of commerce in the University of Cincinnati College of Commerce.

Mr. Robert J. Valentine has been appointed lecturer in economics at Wellesley College.

Mr. H. B. Vanderblue has been appointed assistant professor of transportation at Northwestern University.

Mr. Louis E. Van Norman, of New York, has been elected editor of *The Nation's Business*, the official paper of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Dr. Louis D. H. Weld, assistant professor of economics in the University of Minnesota, has been appointed professor of business administration in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University.

Mr. Ralph B. Wilson, Ohio State University, has been appointed instructor in the department of economics at Tufts College.

Dr. E. W. Zimmerman has been appointed instructor in economics at New York University.

Besides the members of the regular staff, the following men will give courses at the University of Chicago during the summer quarter: Professor Hugo Diemer, Professor Harley L. Lutz, Professor A. B. Wolfe, Professor George O. Virtue, Associate Professor Walter W. Stewart, and Dr. Guy Edward Snider.

Professor Charles Richmond Henderson, of the University of Chicago, died March 29 at Charleston, S. C., at the age of sixty-seven. Since 1892 he has served the university and a very large number of its students as head of the department of practical sociology, chaplain of the university and associate editor of the American Journal of Sociology and the American Journal of Theology. His authorship includes many titles, chief among which are: Introduction to the Study of Dependent, Defective and Delinquent Classes; Social Elements;

Modern Prison Systems; Modern Methods of Charity; Industrial Insurance in the United States; Outdoor Labor for Convicts; and Social Programmes in the West, being his lectures on the Barrows Foundation in India, China and Japan. In the midst of these professional labors Professor Henderson took a year's leave of absence to take his degree of doctor of philosophy at the University of Leipzig, which was conferred in 1901 "magna cum laude." He was president of the Chicago Society of Social Hygiene and a member of the Chicago Vice Commission, secretary of the Illinois Commission on Occupational Diseases, chairman of the Committee on Adult Probation and president of the United Charities of Chicago. He presided over the twentysixth National Conference of Charities and Correction, and the following year was appointed United States Commissioner on the International Prison Commission. In 1910, he was elected president of the International Prison Congress and has long been a member of the Société Générale des Prisons. Just before his death he completed a prolonged and strenuous public service as chairman of the Mayor's Commission on Unemployment and chairman of the Industrial Commission which grew out of it. His report culminated in a bill, pending before the Illinois legislature, "for an act to relieve unemployment in the state of Illinois and to establish a free state employment exchange." Writing after he was striken unto death by the strain of overwork, he referred to what this hard winter of unemployment had taught the state of Illinois in this concluding sentence: "The lesson has cost more than can be set down in figures, but it may after all offer compensation in a more thorough and complete social organization for dealing with that national pest which corresponds in our day to the famine and black plagues of mediaeval times." Growing out of this last experience of his life, a volume is just coming from the press bearing the title, Citizens in Industry.

M. Pierre Leroy-Beaulieu, one of the editors of L'Economiste Français and professor at l'Ecole des Sciences des Politiques, died January 17 as the result of a wound received in battle.